

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, WINE & SPIRIT IMPORTERS.

Selections from our Wine and Spirit List—
SCOTCH WHISKY.
The finest quality obtainable, guaranteed 7 years old.
Per bottle \$1, dozen \$10.

COGNAC.
Extra—A pure genuine grape spirit matured in wood.
Per bottle \$1.50, dozen \$16.

SHERRY.
Amontillado, a natural wine, old bottled, dry, delicate flavour.
Per bottle \$1.10, dozen \$12.

- PORT.
Purple capsule. Tawny with age, fine bouquet.
Per bottle \$1.25, dozen \$14.

CLARET, ST. JULIEN.
An excellent Dinner Wine.
Per bottle \$0.75, dozen \$8.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1890.

WINES AND SPIRITS.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.) HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus ensuring us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

NOT in ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A. Alto Douro, good quality	\$10	\$1.00
B. Green Capsule, Superior Quality	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C. Amontillado, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00

CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule

D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule	10	1.00
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.50

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	\$4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	7.50
C. St. Julien	7	12.00
D. La Rose	11	12.00

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	\$12	\$1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50

D. Hennessy's Fine Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule

E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	24	2.00
--	----	------

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abouir-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75

D. Watson's H. K. Blend of Whiskies, Violet Capsule

E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10
--	----	------

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10

GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule with Name.

GIN.		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
Good Leeward Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.		

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Campagna	Herrings Cherry Cordial
Chateau	Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

What the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

THE STRIKE IN IRELAND.

LONDON, May 5th.
The Irish railway strike is ended.

THE LABOUR MOVEMENT.

The Labour demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday drew the largest crowd ever witnessed. It is estimated that three hundred thousand assembled. The proceedings were orderly.

THE SILVER BILL.

May 11th.
The chief opposition to the Silver Bill arises from the persistence of the silvermen not supporting the clause providing for redemption of Treasury notes with silver bullion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Thibet* left Hongkong for this port at noon on the 13th inst.

TELEGRAMS were received in Shanghai on the 10th inst., announcing the opening of the tea market in Hankow.

THE Mutual Shippers' steamship *Moyuna* passed Chinkiang for Hankow on the 8th inst., under charge of Pilot Mobsby, to load new teas for London.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE notorious Social Purity advocate, Mr. Alfred S. Dyer, is amongst the passengers on board the P. & O. steamship *Thames* bound for Bombay. We wish him bon voyage.

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Dardanus*, Capt. Purdy, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and is due on the 19th inst.

We are informed by the agent of the Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co. that the Company's steamer *Oceanic*, leaving here on the 22nd inst., will call at Kobe en route to Yokohama and San Francisco.

An Emergency meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Mutual Shippers' tea steamer *Moyuna* came out of Boyd's dock, Shanghai, on the 5th inst., after having four new manganese bronze blades put on her propeller to replace the old steel ones, which had been on two years and were badly honeycombed.

OUR good young man was clean off the track yesterday when he mistook the present Sir Bartle Frere, now residing at the Hongkong Hotel, for the grand old man who at his death held a foremost place amongst British statesmen as an advocate for the spread of Christianity and the advancement of civilisation.

THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock—

Or "Lullaby" "Hansel and Gretel" "Auber."
"The Merry Widow" "Strauss."
"The Love of the King" "Wagner."
"Reminiscences of Wales" "Gadeby."

THE body of a European was found floating at Passir Panjan (Singapore) on the morning of the 6th inst., which is believed to be that of Dr. Luning, the missing medical officer of the steamship *Sommeville*. There were no marks of violence on the body, which was in an advanced stage of decomposition, and was destitute of clothing with the exception of a white shirt.

THE establishment of a properly constituted Hongkong Stock Exchange has again been indefinitely postponed. At a meeting of representative brokers held yesterday it was decided to abandon the project for the present and to advise His Excellency the Administrator to that effect. It is argued that as there is now no share business in the colony, there is no use for a Stock Exchange—and so another much needed reform has been allowed to collapse.

MADAM CHIM, a native lady in 'the forties,' was fairly knocked out last night by Mrs. Ip, the lively little wife of a shop runner, resident in Third Street. They had a regular 'set to' until called to order by a Sikh constable. Both of them were up before Mr. Robinson this morning at the Magistracy and bound over to keep the peace for six weeks.

The old lady, who had a conspicuous black-eye, thought the young woman should have had a month's hard labour, and no doubt she deserved it.

ACCORDING to the *Mercury*, the recent visit of Sheng Tsat to Shanghai was at the instance of Li Hung-chang, and for the purpose, as a Director of the China Merchants' Company, to negotiate and make some mutual arrangements with the foreign shipping companies for uniform charges for freight and passengers, and to try and put a stop to the ruinous competition which each other which is now going on. But should the negotiations fail, our contemporary understands, it is to be war to the knife.

THE Supreme Court was the scene of great amusement this morning when the learned Q.C.'s client gave himself clean away while in the witness box. Dr. Ho Kai, for the defendant, claimed judgment like a shot, which Mr. Acting Justice Wise promptly granted amidst great laughter. Mr. Francis' client claimed from the defendant the paltry sum of about a thousand dollars, owing to alleged breach of contract, but when exhibiting himself in the box, he stated clearly that he did not commit the breach complained of. The learned Q.C. made himself scarce in the quickest time on record, while the smart witness "stepped down" gracefully with banded head and ashy countenance. Tableau!

THE Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders announce another grand smoking concert and variety entertainment, to take place in the City Hall on Thursday the 22nd inst. The programme will include reel and clog dancing, boxing, gymnastics, conjuring, character songs, comic duets, sailor's hornpipe, etc., and the object of the show is to get sufficient funds to provide summer quarters for the Benedita of the wives and families of the Benedita of the regiment. The object is most praiseworthy, the entertainment will be a most enjoyable one, and we have therefore no hesitation in soliciting the hearty support of the community. Tickets may be obtained from the Officers and Sergeant-Major of the Regiment, the Hongkong Hotel, and at the door of the Theatre on the night of the performance. The admission to the dress-circle is one dollar; to the pit, for sailors and soldiers (in uniform) only, twenty cents.

MA, J. F. WEBBER appeared at the Police Court this morning and applied to Mr. Wodehouse on behalf of a Chinese constable named Lo Shing, who is charged by Inspector A. Mackie with receiving bribes from gambling-house keepers, that the case should be committed for trial before a jury. His Worship granted the application.

SAVES the N. C. Daily News of the 8th inst.—We learn that the Klu Klux tea market opened on Tuesday with a sale of Keemun, the prices ranging from 11s. 3/4 to 42s. per picul. There was no news of Ningchows in the telegram.

The Hankow market is expected to open in a day or two, and some Oanfas reached that port yesterday, and some other sorts are due there to-day. So far as is known, the quality of the teas is considered favourable.

ON Sunday afternoon another sturdy little craft turned out by local Chinese builder, Alung of Yau-ma-ti, went on her trial trip. She is 75 feet long, 13 feet six inches broad, with a mean draft of four and a quarter feet. With 80 lbs. of steam up she did her nine knots easily. This vessel is built entirely of teak, has a roomy cabin forward, and has been engaged by Tai Sing & Co. of Kowloon. She has been, we understand, sold to a gentleman who will take her down to Bangkok.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary of the 10th inst. has the following—"The funeral of the late Mr. Pilot Brand took place yesterday afternoon, the Masonic ritual being used. Some thirty-five Masons in regalia attended, as did some fifty or sixty others. The deceased was a member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, Massachusetts Constitution, and the funeral was the second with Masonic ceremonies that has been held at Shanghai. In the other case the deceased had also been a member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge."

A CHINAMAN who was talking coal on board the steamship *Chango* yesterday thought nothing would be easier than to "fix" the third officer of the vessel on a charge of malicious assault; so he took out a summons. The defendant stated that the complainant, who was "queezing" in weight, gave him ample provocation and called him very bad names; but that he merely "knocked" the Johnny in self defence. Mr. Robinson, after hearing the evidence of two of the *Chango's* quarter-masters, dismissed the case with costs.

INTELLIGENCE received in Shanghai from Klu Klux states that the crop of teas this season is rather under that of the previous year, and is much coarser and not so clean. On account of this all the common teas had to be re-picked. At the time of picking the leaves there was much rain, and the pickers could not sit out all the unfermented leaves. The market fluctuates very frequently, but on an average it is something like 30 to 34 p. for black tea, for green tea about 80 to 85 p. for Ningchow about 50 cash per catty, and *Gumen* 80 cash per catty.

WE have been cruising round the colony to-day with our little gun in search of Mr. Patrick Cafferty, the "poor old sailorman" who got us on the blind side yesterday and succeeded in securing the publication of a letter setting out the alleged grievances of an injured seaman against the boarding officer and manager of the *Sailors' Home*. After interviewing Mr. Moir, the Superintendent, and Mr. B. F. Taylor, the boarding officer of the Home, the conclusion has been forced on us that we have been grossly victimised and that Patrick Cafferty is a fraud and skunk of the first water. And that is why we have been looking for him. We are on Patrick's track and if we can only run him to earth he can rely on having a pleasant time of it.

THE *Penang Gazette* publishes particulars of a severe engagement that took place at Edie on April 10th between the Dutch and the Achinese. It appears that the Dutch, having been previously warned by the enemy that they would be attacked during the Mahomedan fasting month, were prepared for it. Instead, therefore, of merely contenting themselves with repelling an attack, as was often the case, the Dutch, on seeing the Achinese scattered about on the hills not far from Edie, set out to meet them, and after a three terminated fight lasting for about three hours, succeeded in putting the enemy to flight.

The loss of the Achinese was two stockades and forty men killed, while the Dutch had only four men wounded, one of whom was a doctor, who was shot in the stomach. More fighting is expected.

A CORRESPONDENT, who says he was "An Eye Witness," calls attention to the very different reception accorded by His Excellency the Administrator to the Turkish and French Admirals respectively. He says that when the Turk arrived at Murray Wharf there was not a soul to receive him, and not even a chair or umbrella, so that the gallant old warrior had to walk all the way under a blazing sun from the landing place to Government House. But when Admiral Besnard landed yesterday he was met by His Excellency's Private Secretary and *Admiral's Camp*, with chairs and all the other official paraphernalia we are accustomed to see when distinguished visitors arrive in our midst.

Our correspondent asserts that the distinction drawn between the two Admirals was inequitable; perhaps it was, but as we are not acquainted with Government House etiquette, we have simply allowed "An Eye Witness" to indulge in a good-natured growl at the powers that be.

A MACAO correspondent writes—"There is still absolutely nothing doing in this city, and business appears to be going from bad to worse. During the past fortnight a couple of telegrams have been received from Lisbon ennobling (?) some of our Macao residents. Baron da Senna Fernandes has been promoted to Viscount, the title to last for two lives, and Senator J. C. P. d'Assumpcao, of the Revenue Office, has been made a Baron in recognition of his long years of service in Macao. It is rumoured here that the next official to join the ranks of the Portuguese nobility will be Mr. A. G. Romano, consul-general in Hongkong. It is of course, very widely known that the throne of Portugal is now in the greatest peril, and that a revolution is almost surely expected. The revolution, therefore, in view of this threatened danger, are trying to strengthen their ranks by creating barons, knights, etc., almost wholesale. Some of the new chivalry, it must be frankly admitted, are very unique specimens of what was once recognised as the proudest nobility of Europe. A Mr. Ferreira, clerk in one of the Sugar Refineries in Hongkong, has been created a knight of the Order of Nossa Senhora do Concoado da Villa Vicosa. Latest news from Lisbon shows that disaffection is wide-spread throughout Portugal, and that the Court party fear the worst."

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wise, Acting Puisne Judge.)

MA KA TSING AND ANOTHER v. CHENG CHING CHAI.

Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Bowles of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the

plaintiffs; and Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, was for the defendant.

Mr. Francis said that the plaintiffs entered into a contract with the defendant on the 18th December, 1888, to pull down the foundations and rebuild four houses in First Street, the property of the defendant. The contract price was \$3,000, of which \$500 was to be paid when the houses were pulled down, \$500 when the floors of the new buildings were laid down, and the remainder on completion of the contract. The time which the work was to occupy was six months and a half. The plaintiffs proceeded with the work, pulled down the old buildings and began rebuilding, when they were stopped by the Government Inspector of Buildings, who ordered the foundations reconstructed. The plaintiffs pulled down the new work and the defendant then engaged another contractor to put in the new foundations. Afterwards the plaintiffs proceeded with the work of rebuilding and had nearly completed the whole of it when, owing to the great rain-storms at the end of May last and the falling in of an adjoining house, the whole work was destroyed. Plaintiffs afterwards were ready to proceed with the rebuilding of the houses, but the defendant always refused, and still refused, to allow them to do so. The plaintiffs therefore claimed \$1000 damages for breach of contract. The defendant admitted the contract, but held that the collapse of the houses in May last was due to defective construction, and that he never stopped the plaintiffs from proceeding with the work, but, on the contrary, had urged them to do it as soon as possible. It would be for his lordship to consider whether they were prevented from carrying out the work or not. He submitted that the damages were as low as it was possible to assess them.

MA KA TSING, a contractor, stated that Seng Mi Nam was the name of his shop. He contracted with the defendant to build four houses in First Street. He commenced work on the 18th of December, 1888. After working for about two weeks the defendant told him to stop work. He resumed building operations on the 3rd February, 1889. In consequence of the rain-storm on the 30th of last May, the latrine next to house No. 31, which he had built for defendant, fell down, and the house No. 31 also tumbled down together with part of No. 33. Nos. 35 and 37 were intact, with the exception of the cross beams, which fell on to the collapse of the scaffolding. After the houses fell in he told the defendant that he must have more time. That was the reason why the defendant told him to stop work. Defendant, through Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, was told to secure a "man" on the 6th of July, 1889, pressing him to prompt the plaintiffs to go on with the work. He did not go on with the work because the defendant would not give him more time when he asked for it.

At this juncture Dr. Ho Kai, amidst considerable commotion, applied to his lordship for judgment with costs, upon the ground that the plaintiffs' case had collapsed.

His lordship at once acceded to the request amidst much laughter, during which his lordship retired and Mr. Francis repaired to chambers leaving his client, the unhappy contractor, completely thunderstruck.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, April 24th.

The Republicans of the House of Representatives and of the Senate have agreed to a basis for preparing an amended Silver Bill, which directs that the Treasury shall purchase from time to time silver bullion of the aggregate of four and a half million ounces free silver monthly, issuing in payment thereof Treasury notes ranging from one to a thousand dollars, redeemable on demand at the Treasury.

The basis of the amended Silver Bill provides that the Treasury shall purchase silver at the market price, which, however, shall exceed one dollar for the hundred and seventy-one and a quarter grains of pure silver.

The amended Silver Bill provides that Treasury notes shall be receivable for all public debts, and are to count as part of the lawful reserve in the national banks. The Treasury will coin such portion of the purchased bullion as may be required for the redemption of notes.

VIENNA, April 24th.

Four thousand workmen have made a demonstration at Biola in Galicia, where they smashed the windows and wrecked the taverns of the town. The military were called out and being resisted by the mob opened fire on them, killing several and wounding many.

LONDON, April 24th.

Sir John Gorst, replying to a question relative to the destruction of a temple at Darbanga, said Lord Cross sees no reason to interfere in the matter.

A banquet given to merchants and bankers at the Mansion House, Mr. Goschen made a speech in which he hinted at the probability of a reduction in the income tax if there was a surplus next year. The duty of Government, he said, was to conduct affairs so as to ensure the prosperity of the Empire and to maintain relations with our colonies in such a state of cordiality that they would always welcome the British flag.

BRUSSELS, April 24th.

In the Belgian Chamber of Deputies the Premier said that King Leopold proposed that the Congo State should become a Belgian colony and Government, he said, at a later date would submit proposals to the Chamber on the subject.

LONDON, April 25th.

The debate on Mr. Parnell's motion for the rejection of the Irish Land Bill was continued in the Commons last night. Mr. Gladstone strongly opposed the bill and said that the guarantees for British credit were inadequate. Mr. Parnell's alternative scheme, he considered, was not clear and therefore it was impossible to discuss it. The debate was adjourned till Monday next, and will be concluded on Thursday.

At a meeting of merchants connected with India, it was decided to strongly oppose Mr. Goschen's proposal for a new Hall mark on plate of the rupee standard, imported from India. The meeting urged that it was desirable to refer the subject to the Indian manufacturers.

At a meeting held at Exeter of the British Committee of the Indian Congress, at which Sir John Phear presided, a resolution was agreed to urging the recognition of elective principles in the India Council Bill.

Sir John Gorst replying to a question, said that the total savings effected in 1887 in accordance with the recommendation of the Indian financial committee was Rs. 1,095,868.

A strike has taken place among railway employees and traffic is stopped between Queenstown and Dublin.

BERLIN, April 25th.

The Emperor William arrived at Darmstadt, and dined with Queen Victoria this evening.

WASHINGTON, April 25th.

The Coinage Committee of the House of Representatives have authorized the Chairman to lay before Congress the amended Silver Bill, telegraphed, in place of Mr. Windom's old bill.

LONDON, April 26th.

Sir Arthur Haylock has started for Ceylon.

Lord Wolsley, General Bradenbury, Sir Donald Stewart, Sir Francis de Winton, Sir John Pender, Baron de Worme, and numerous

members of the House of Commons will meet Mr. Stanley at Dover to-day.

The new smokeless powder called Walthamite, manufactured at Waltham factory, has been tested with the magazine rifle with excellent results and marvellous accuracy up to one thousand yards.

The Prince of Wales unveils the Gordon Memorial at Chatham on the 19th proximo.

A railway strike in Ireland has originated at Cork and is extending throughout the Southern and Western districts. Railway traffic is impeded in Limerick, Fermoy and other counties.

DARMSTADT, April 26th.

Queen Victoria drove out this afternoon with the Emperor and Empress, and dined with them in the evening.

ATHENS, April 27th.

In a report on Egyptian finance, presented to Parliament in a despatch from Sir Evelyn Baring to Lord Salisbury dated 26th February, it says that the continuance of the British occupation is of paramount influence, and is absolutely necessary to the conditions of progress and reform in Egypt.

LONDON, April 27th.

Lord Wolsley, who presided, made a speech in which he dwelt upon the necessity of having an efficient army, and ridiculed the idea that if the Navy was defeated England would be compelled to surrender. There, he said, always ample provisions for eight months in store, and moreover it would be impossible to blockade all our ports against supplies coming in.

Mr. Stanley and his companions, in company with Lord Wolsley and others, arrived in London yesterday afternoon, and met with a most enthusiastic welcome from immense crowds assembled to greet him. Mr. Stanley with Dr. Parke, Sir W. Mackinnon and Sir Francis de Winton, started in the evening for Sandringham on a visit to the Prince of Wales, and will stay there until Monday.

THE YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD., IN LIQUIDATION.

A general meeting of shareholders in the Yang-tze Insurance Association, Limited, was held at the office of the Secretaries, Messrs. Russell & Co., Shanghai, on the 7th inst., to receive the report of the Directors and statement of accounts to 30th September, 1889, and also to receive the report of the liquidators. There were present Messrs. C. Vincent Smith (Chairman), G. H. Wheeler, J. M. Young, E. O. Arbuthnot, and R. Simpson Shaw, (Directors), A. C. Hunter, W. S. Jackson, John Chambers, H. J. Such, H. J. Dyer, R. C. Renny, H. E. R. Hunter, and V. D'O. Wintle (Secretary), representing 4,196 shares.

The notice convening the meeting having been read.

The Chairman said—The only business before the meeting is to pass a resolution to be proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Young—"That the statement of accounts to be submitted to this meeting be approved and adopted." Before asking you to pass this resolution, I shall be happy to answer any questions.

No questions being put, the resolution was put to the meeting and carried *unanimously*.

The Chairman said that concluded the business of the meeting, but he would mention that it would be well for the shareholders to send in the old certificates for exchange, as they were coming in rather slowly.

A general meeting of shareholders in the Yang-tze Insurance Association, Limited, in liquidation, called by the liquidators, was held on the 7th inst. at 2.30 p.m. at the office of the secretaries, Messrs. Russell & Co., for the purpose of submitting to the accounts of the Association for the nine months ending Sept. 30th, 1889. There were present Messrs. C. Vincent Smith (Chairman), G. H. Wheeler, J. M. Young, E. O. Arbuthnot, R. Simpson Shaw, A. C. Hunter, W. S. Jackson, John Chambers, H. J. Such, H. J. Dyer, R. C. Renny, H. E. R. Hunter, and V. D'O. Wintle (Secretary), representing 4,948 shares.

Mr. G. H. Wheeler, one of

even found confirmation of the rumour in the so-called "opening" of the Yangtze river. China, we are asked to believe, is at last to be thrown open to the energy and enterprise of the barbarian who has for decades been knocking at her gates; railways are to unite by a new bond her many-millioned provinces; her mineral resources, rich and varied, and as yet unrecked of by the speculator, are to be laid bare; and over the vast empire which has so long lain in the darkness of an exclusive and unelastic civilisation an era of progress is about to dawn. We wish that such statements were true, no less for China's sake than for the commercial world at large. We are afraid, however, that it is a dream the full realisation of which at all events is not yet. Nor does the reported opening of the port of Chung-king on the Upper Yangtze mean much. The Chinese have been very careful to introduce a condition which really leaves matters much as they were. No steamers, they say, shall ascend the Upper River until steamers of their own lead the way. Just so, and when will that be?

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF THE CHINESE BOY.

It is no exaggeration to say that there is nothing really intellectual in any part of the early schooling of an ordinary Chinese boy. As a rule the teacher does not concern himself with his pupils, further than to drag them over a specified course, or at least to attempt to do so. The parents of the lad are equally indifferent, or even more so. If the father can himself read, he remembers that he learned to do so by a long and thorny road, and he thinks it natural that his son should traverse it likewise. If he cannot read, he recognises the fact that he knows nothing at all about the matter, and that it is not his business to interfere. The teacher is hired to teach—let him do it. At home the pupil has no mental stimulus of any sort, no books, magazines or papers, and if he had them, his barren studies at school would not have fitted him to comprehend such literature. The range of characters which he has learned, often very imperfectly, is totally different from those in common use, and largely of no value except as a step to the classics. If the pupil goes on, as a small proportion of them do, after having theoretically mastered the classics, to study literary composition, his tasks are far more difficult than before. Chinese composition is an exceedingly intricate study, and requires a highly developed memory, wide acquaintance with the written character, and a patience which must be almost infinite. For those who do not go so far as to learn to compose, their education may be said to be finished before it is fairly under way. When it is dead and buried, as it might appropriately be carved upon its tomb-stone the epitaph said to have marked the resting place of a still-born infant.

Considering the utter fruitlessness of his studies, which are compared to "gnawing at a wooden pear," it is by no means singular that the great majority of pupils when they leave school, cast aside all their little stock of learning, as a worn-out pair of shoes belonging to their early days, but of no subsequent value. Notwithstanding the vast number of books in the lists of Chinese literature, there are very few which are popularly available. The books to be found in an average Chinese house, albeit some of the inmates can "read," are generally scant in number, and limited in range—perhaps the one most sure to have been read is the historical novel called "The Three Kingdoms." Beyond the style and the characters are alike far beyond the capacity of most lads who have had only five or six years of schooling. The cheap little books which are everywhere sold, are full of false characters, badly printed, and so difficult to comprehend for a boy with but a limited knowledge, that they might as well be written in Egyptian hieroglyphics. The practical result is that the whole education of a vast number of Chinese boys has the same relation to their subsequent life, as a familiarity with the "tones" of the Greek language, has to the business career of the man who has graduated from an English university. The years from Oxford, what signifies it to any one but a professor of Greek? It is in the genitive plural of the first declension of Greek nouns, the final syllable is circumflexed, but that feminine adjectives and participles in *ose* are accented like the genitive plural, and that *chrestes*, *aphus*, *etialis* and *choues* in the genitive plural remain paroxystones? Happily there are other items in the liberal education of an English student which will probably abide with him, while in the case of a vast multitude of Chinese lads almost the whole of what they have with such incredible labour acquired, will vanish like the morning cloud and the early dew, and like the baseless fabric of a vision, leave not a mark behind.

There is one incident in the life of the Chinese lad which assumes in his eyes some degree of importance, to which most occidental boys are strangers. This is the ceremony of donning the cap, in other words of becoming a man and his marriage. The age at which this takes place is far from being a fixed one, but is often in the vicinity of sixteen. The custom is observed doubtless very rarely in the rural districts where frequently exist in nothing more exciting than the playing by a band of music in the evening before his marriage, and a visit on the part of the young man to each house in the village where he makes his prostration, much as at the New Year, and is henceforth to be considered a full-grown man, and is protected to some extent from snubs because he is "only a child." The more conspicuous part of the affair, however, is the wedding. This proceeding is based upon principles so radically different from those which we are accustomed to that it is generally hard for a Westerner to become reconciled either to the Chinese theory or to the practice. To us, marriage seems suitable for persons who have attained, not merely years of puberty, but a certain maturity of development, compatible with the new relations which they now assume. We regard the man and wife as the basis and centre of a new family, and there is ancient and adequate authority for the doctrine that they should leave father and mother. In China it is altogether different. The boy and girl who are married are not a new family, but the latest branch in a tall family tree, independent of which they have no corporate existence. It is by no means uncommon for boys to be married at the age of ten, although this is regarded as a trifling premature. The physical, intellectual, or moral development of the parties concerned has nothing whatever to do with the matter of their marriage, which is an affair controlled by wholly different considerations. Sometimes it is hastened because an old grandmother is in feeble health and insists upon seeing the main business of life done up before she is called away. Sometimes the motive is to settle the division of a piece of property so that it shall be impossible for the older heirs to retreat from the settlement. Quite as often the real motive for hastening the wedding is the need felt in the boy's family of an additional servant, which need will be supplied by the introduction of a new bride. It is for this reason that so many Chinese women are older than their husbands. When they are betrothed, the

bigger they are the better, because they can do all the more work. To a Chinese there is no more sense of incongruity in marrying a little slip of a boy, simply because he is young and perhaps not more than half the size of his bride, than there would be in playing checkers with buttons, and then crowning the first button that happened to get to the king row. What signifies whether the button is a small one or a large one since it has reached the last row, and has now a set of moves of its own, a fact which must be recognised by doubling itself. It is not otherwise with the Chinese boy. He is a double button. It is true, but he is nothing but a button still and a small one, and is but an insignificant part of a wide and complicated game. During the celebration of a Chinese wedding it does not strike the spectator that the bridegroom is the centre of interest, and the bride is so only for the time being and in consequence of the curiosity which is felt to see what sort of a bargain the family has made in getting her. The young man is ordered out of the apartment where he has been kept in ambush—according to the custom in some regions—like an ox for the sacrifice. He is to fall upon his knees at a word of command, and *to go* with intermitting sequence to a great variety of persons, until his knees are stiff and his legs lame. His eyes are fixed upon the ground, as if in deepest humility and the most awkward Chinese youth will perform the details of this trying ordeal with a natural grace, with which the most well-bred occidental youth could scarcely hope to vie, and which he assuredly could not hope to surpass. When the complicated protracted ceremonies are all over, our young lad is, it is true, a married man, but he is not the "head" of any family, not even of his own. He is still under the same control of his father as before, his bride is under the control of the mother-in-law to a degree which it is difficult for us to comprehend. If the youthful husband is trying to learn to compose essays, the marriage does not at all interrupt his educational enterprise, and as soon as the ceremonies are over, he goes on just as before. If he is dull, and cannot make the "seven empty parables"—the terror of the inept Chinese essayist—fit into his laborious sentences to the satisfaction of his teacher, he is not unlikely to be beaten over the head for his lack of critical acumen, and can then go weeping home to have his wife stick a black gummy plaster over the area of his chastisement. We have known a Chinese boy who had the dropsy in an aggravated form but who could not be persuaded to take a single dose of medicine that was at all bitter. "If he was pressed to do so by his fond mother, he either 'rowed,' or cried. If he was not allowed to eat two whole water-melons at a time his tactics were the same, a domestic scene either of violent temper, or dismal howling grief. He was merely prolonging into youth the plan which he had adopted in the childhood of Chinese children. Yet this sensitive infant of seventeen had been married for several years, and leaves a widow to mourn the circumstance that drugs, drops, and water-melons, have blighted her existence.

The Chinese boy generally learns well two valuable lessons, and the thoroughness with which they are mastered does much to atone for the great defects of his training in other regards. He learns obedience and respect for authority, and he learns to be industrious. In most cases the latter quality is the condition of his continued existence, and those who refuse to submit to the inexorable law, are disposed of by that law, to the great advantage of the survivors. But of intellectual independence he has not the faintest inkling, or even a capacity of comprehension. He does as others do, and neither knows nor can imagine any other way. If he is "educated," his mind is like a sub-soil pipe, filled with all the drainage which has ever run through the ground. A part of this drainage originally came, it is true, from the skies, but it has been considerably altered in its constituents since that time; and a much larger part is a wholly human secretion, painfully lacking in chemical purity. In any case, this is the content of his mind, and it is all of its contents. If, on the other hand, the Chinese youth is uneducated, his mind is like an open ditch, partly vacant, and partly full of whatever is flowing or blowing over the surface. He is not indeed destitute of humility, in fact, he has a most depressing amount of it. He knows that he knows nothing, that he never did, never shall never can know anything, and also that it makes very little difference what he knows. The long, broad black and hopeless shadow of Confucianism is over him. He means a high degree of intellectual cultivation for the few, and for the many it means a lifetime of intellectual stagnation. Measured by what it has totally failed to do, when it might and should have done it, we charge Confucianism with being intellectually one of the most elaborate, compendious, and far-reaching failures which has ever wrought out its ultimate results upon this distracted earth.—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN.

The Chevalier Pansa, Italian Minister to China, has arrived here *en route* to Peking. The grain junk, about 30 of which have arrived, cannot pass up. One or two have succeeded in getting to the Tientsin Reach, but have failed as yet to come further. The Board of Revenue are reported to have granted Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of the Hu-Kwang, an appropriation of two million taels for the development of Iron Works in Hupei. This looks like business, and it ought to make the Viceroy Court as attractive as a hoghead of treacle to a swarm of wasps. A fire broke out on Saturday night last in a tiled-roof building on the bank of the Pei-lung Road. The Customs and Municipal engines were quickly on the spot and soon had the fire under. There was a fresh wind blowing at the time, and great damage would have been done had the fire not been promptly extinguished. For some few years the formation of a properly equipped fire brigade has been among various suggestions put forward by the moving spirits in the settlement, and now the project is being carried out. The formation of such a body would be an indication, if nothing else, of the advance in the direction of utilitarianism, more of which perhaps might be taken up into life in the East without detriment either public or personal. The settlement is well served by the natives under the direction of the inspectors of police and the Customs, but it would be infinitely better if the residents would take the matter into their own hands.—*Chinese Times.*

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.—"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

Intimations.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

1890. SUMMER SEASON, 1890.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE are now showing a large and varied assortment of HIGH CLASS MATERIALS for Gentlemen's Summer Wear, comprising:—
Fine Undyed Angora Tweeds,
Striped Washing Cashmeres,
Striped and Check Flannels,
Twill Cashmere Coatings (a specialty),
Tennis Flannels in all colors,
White and Navy Blue Serges,
Cricketing Flannels, &c., &c.

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

Sun Helmets, newest Shapes,
Straw Hats, Terai Hats,
Leghorn Hats, Canvas Shoes,
Russia Leather Shoes,
Lisle Thread and Silk Hosiery,
Bath Towels,
Bathing Drawers, &c., and every requisite for Gentlemen.

1890. SUMMER SEASON, 1890.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 10th May, 1890

Today's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 13th instant, at 8 for 8.30 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [736]

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 20th instant, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [737]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,
FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "KAISOW" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 19th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 19th inst., will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m., TO-DAY, the 13th inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [732]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW" Geo. L. Castle, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 14th inst., at 9 A.M.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [733]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship

"THALES." Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [734]

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY. (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offered.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"THIBET" will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 23rd inst., at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [735]

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship "MENMUIR." Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890. [736]

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 9th May, 1890. [743]

Intimations.

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of Shares in the above Company on which CALLS are still unpaid, that unless said CALLS with Interest at the rate of 12 1/2 per annum from the due dates are paid on or before the 15th day of May next, at the Company's Offices, 15, Ice House Lane, the Shares in respect of which such calls were made will be liable to be forfeited, and under the provisions of Article X. Subsection VIII. of the Articles of Association, the Board will pass the necessary resolutions for the forfeiture of the said Shares.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 28th April, 1890. [685]

SOCIETE FERMIERE DE L'OPIMUM AU TONKIN, SOCIETE ANONYME.

CAPITAL 1,440,000 FRANCS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that after the 10th instant, the INTEREST AND DIVIDEND WARRANTS for the year 1890 will only be payable at the Company's Head Office at Hanoi.

R. DE ST. MATHURIN, Managing Director. Hongkong, 24th April, 1890. [620]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of Shares in the above Company bearing the following numbers:—

484, 511/520, 561/565, 571/580, 511/520, 681/690, 771/785, 701/810, 961/990, 1021/1040, 1071/1070, 1111/1115, 1121/1135, 1156/1160, 1206/1210, 1225/1226 and 1225/1230.

on which the SECOND CALL of \$50 per Share due 31st July, 1889, is still unpaid, that unless the said call, with Interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum, be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or the General Managers at the Co.'s Office, Nos. 50 and 52, Queen's Road Central, on or before the 17th May, 1890, the Shares will be liable to be forfeited.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 24th April, 1890. [620]

W. S. MARTEN, ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

2, DUDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [574]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Walls, ceilings, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the most success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [36]

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR, INLAND SEA AND JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [571]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY, Hongkong, 24th June 1889. [738]

Intimations.

CONTRACTS FOR THE FRENCH SQUADRON.

TENDERS are required for the SUPPLY—

1. OF VICTUALS and SUNDRY PROVISIONS to the FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR in this Harbour and at Canton during the TWO YEARS, to begin on the First of June next.

2. OF COALS to the FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR in this Harbour during ONE YEAR, to begin on the 1st inst.

Specifications, Bills of quantities, and Forms of Tenders can be seen on application to the French Consulate, 10, Wyndham Street, between the hours of 10 A.M. to 12, and from 2 to 4 P.M. daily.

SEPARATE TENDERS FOR: 1. Victuals and Sundry Provisions; 2. Coals;

To be sent under sealed covers on or before THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at 9 A.M., to the French Consulate.

The Consul for France, G. GUEYRAUD. Hongkong, 12th May, 1890. [751]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. KWON KWAN YEEN CHALLENGE CUPS.

THE Second Stage of the 9th Competition will take place on SATURDAY next, the 17th May, at 3 p.m. To commence at the 700 yards range. Entrance Fee 30 cents.

A Lunch will leave the P. & O. Wharf at 2.45 P.M., to take over Competitors.

C. VIVIAN LADDS, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 12th May, 1890. [85]

NOTICE. THE DENTAL PRACTICE, heretofore carried on in HONGKONG under the style of Drs. WINN and KIMBALL, has this day been transferred to Drs. PERKINS and IVY of Shanghai.

Dr. KIMBALL has the utmost confidence in recommending his successors. 1st May, 1890. [731]

Drs. PERKINS & IVY, DENTAL SURGEONS, (Successors to Drs. Winn & Kimball), No. 16, Bank Buildings, Hongkong.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 to 1 and 2 to 5. Shanghai Office No. 1, Kiukiang Road. Hongkong, 8th May, 1890. [732]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that A SPECIAL or EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, of passing the following Resolutions:—

1.—That the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000 by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$125, to be issued at the price of \$44 1/2.

2.—That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to the Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three Shares of which on the 31st May, 1890, they shall respectively be the Registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose, be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interest of the Company.

3.—That payment of the sum of £42 res. per share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz:—

To 12s. 6d. on the 30th day of June, 1890

To 12s. 6d. " 30th " Sept. "

To 12s. 6d. " 31st " Dec. "

To 12s. 6d. " 31st " March, 1891

4.—That the Directors issue to Shareholders holding shares not a multiple of Three a Fractional certificate in respect of each share in excess of or below such multiple, and allot one new share to every person who shall produce three such Fractional Certificates on or before the 30th June, 1890, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

5.—That after payment of the first instalment and pending payment of the future instalments, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares, entitling the Holders on payment of the remaining instalments, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging Scrip Certificates, and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the Holders of the Shares represented by such Scrip Certificates respectively.

6.—That interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum (free of income tax) be allowed out of the profits of the Company on all instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due and that from the 30th June, 1890, Holders of Scrip Certificates be entitled to participate in future dividends, in proportion to the amount of instalments paid up, on an equality with the other Shareholders of the Company.

7.—That interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum be charged on every instalment which shall not be punctually paid, and be paid with such instalments.

8.—That all moneys received from premiums on the said New Shares be added to the Reserve Funds.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, WADE GARDNER, Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [570]

NOTICE. ANY Debts Contracted by any Member of Crew of Ship "JOSEPH H. SCAMMELL," Captain Bolt or ship will not be RESPONSIBLE.

THOS. BOLT, Master. Hongkong, 9th May, 1890. [742]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW,

the 14th May, 1890, at 12 O'CLOCK sharp, at their Sale-rooms, No. 68, Queen's Road Central.

QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising of:—

CRETONE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, BLACKWOOD CARVED TABLES, WARDROBES, CHIMNEY GLASSES, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBORD, WHATNOTS, Double IRON BEDSTEADS with Spring MATTRESS, CHEST of DRAWERS, Marble-top WASHING STAND, Marble-top TABLES, WRITING DESK, LOOKING GLASS, &c., &c., &c.

AND A QUANTITY OF BREAKFAST SERVICES, INKSTANDS, BELLS and SUNDRY CROCKERY WARE. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

APCAR BROTHERS, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 9th May, 1890. [741]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "JAPAN" are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 15th inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 12th May, 1890. [748]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC" The above Steamer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 8th May, 1890. [72]

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

For sale

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY: PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES. SODA WATER MACHINERY, JEVES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS, BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.

Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
HONGKONG, 21st November 1890.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stern Winder and Enameled Dial WATERBURY WATCH.

SERIES J—For Gentlemen's, or large size.
SERIES L—For Ladies', or small size.

Winds in less than a dozen turns:
\$4.75 Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with
each. all the latest improvements, A
perfect and unrivalled timekeeper,
reliable, durable and accurate,
and also

SERIES E—The "Good old favorite." The
best form of the original Waterbury: offered at
the reduced price of \$4.70 each.

Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied
with remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents in Japan, China,
Corea, Hongkong & Macao.
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
HONGKONG, 20th February 1900.

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner "MONTIARA,"

Length... 75 feet.
Beam... 18 " "
Depth of hold... 7 1/2 " "
Registered tonnage... 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying
capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to
about 120 tons, dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, and is
most solidly constructed oak throughout, with
iron-wood frames. She has recently been
thoroughly overhauled under experienced Euro-
pean superintendence, fastened throughout with
7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered.
She is lorchia rigged with the best canvas sail.
Draft of water 7 feet.

For further particulars apply to
R. FRASER SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 9th April, 1890.

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

"THE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 28—
well built six roomed House, at present
let on lease for one year.

For full particulars, apply to
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, 12th November, 1890.

NOW READY.

**THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB
RACE MEETING, 1890.**

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form
Orders may be sent to the following Agents:
Mr. W. Brewer.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.
or to
The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office,
Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1890.

G. FALCONER & CO.,
**WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.**
**NAUTICAL INSTRUMENT
CHARTS and BOOKS.**
No. 48, Queen's Road Central.


INTIMATION

J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

S O L E A G E N T
for
**RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION**
for
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, specially man-
ufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.



SAPOLIO.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
SAPOLIO
OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSE
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, FRANCE.

MAY HAINES FRANKFURTS on sh.
CONSERVED MEATS
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Her
 moor,
SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PIN
LUMBER.
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS,
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE
 (Hongkong, 26th June, 1885.) (1)

Printed and Published by **ROBERT FRASER-SMITH**
 at a Press in H.K. in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.